

LITCHFIELD ENQUIRER.

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LITCHFIELD, (CONN.) THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1838.

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Litchfield Enquirer:

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY HENRY ADAMS.

TERMS. To village and single mail subscribers, two dollars per year, payable before the expiration of six months.

To companies of any number over six, \$1.50 per year, payable as above. To companies less than six, \$1.75 per year, payable as above. 25 cents will be deducted from each of these prices when payment is made in advance. These prices are exclusive of mail or stage charge for transportation.

No papers will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the discretion of the editor.

Notice of a wish to discontinue must be given before the expiration of a year.

Advances. One square three insertions, \$1, and the same proportion for two or more squares.—Half a square, 75 cts. Continuance over three weeks 20 per cent per week. A liberal deduction made for advertisements continued 6 or 12 months.

Administrators' and Executors' Notices, \$1 00

Commissioners' Notices, 1 25

All communications must be post-paid.

DR. RELFE'S

Botanical Drops!

Is one of the most efficacious compounds in the Materia Medica for the cure of that class of inveterate diseases produced by an impure state of the blood & a vitiated habit of the body, and usually exhibiting themselves in the forms of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Lepra, St. Anthony's Fire, Fever Sores, (even when the bones are affected,) White Swellings, (if applied with Dr. Jell's Liniment,) foul and obstinate Ulcers, Sore Legs and Eyes, Scaldhead in Children, Scoury and Scrofulous Gout, Pimples or Carbuncled Faces, Festering Eruptions and Venereal Taint throughout the body, in which last case the Drops often cure when Mercury fails. They are also the best Spring and Autumnal Physic to purify and cleanse the system from humors which frequently appear at these seasons of the year. They also aid the process of digestion, and by purifying the blood, prevent the secretion of malignant humors on the lungs. The Proprietor confidently relies on the vast number of surprising cures effected by these Drops, not only in Boston and its vicinity, but throughout the Union, for the best proof of their excellence as an unfailing Alternative Medicine.

This article has recently been pronounced by a physician of the first respectability, who had witnessed its surprising efficacy, as entitled, in his opinion, to take the lead of all the popular articles known for the above complaints, and indeed it is fast gaining this point in public estimation, throughout the country.

Price \$1 a Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5.

DR. RELFE'S

ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

FOR Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Liveliness, Headache, Constiveness, Flatulence, Cholera, Bilious Affections, &c. To comment on the efficacy of these Pills, after a successful experience of many years in England and America has established their reputation, is needless: Suffice it to observe, that for redundancy of bile, constiveness, headach, &c. &c., they will undoubtedly prove far more efficacious than those drastic purges too frequently employed, and will not only at the same time tend to remove the offending cause by gentle motions, and to strengthen the digestive organs, but improve the appetite and renovate the system. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Relfe's Vegetable Specific.

For Scurvy Headache, &c. Price 50 cents.

None genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper by the sole proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. COXWAT. For sale at the Consulting Room, over No. 99 Court-street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment, by

Drs. Buel and Beckwith, Litchfield; E. Cones, South Farms; J. C. Stevens, Canaan; Messrs. Loomis, Bethlem.

December 14. ne5wly28

Cowhide Boots and Shoes,

Ladies Shoes of all kinds.

Also, Wilmo's Axes, warranted.

MAY BE FOUND AT

N. H. NORTH & CO'S.

BROADCLOTHS.

JUST received, an additional supply, making as good an assortment as can be found in the country.

Dec. 7. ISAAC LAWRENCE.

Carriages and Sleighs.

THE subscribers have on hand, and are constantly manufacturing all kinds of

Carriages, Sleighs, Cutters, and

Buggy Waggon,

made of the best materials, and by experienced workmen. Also,

PEDLARS' WAGGONS,

of the latest style, on hand, and made to order on short notice.

Sleighs and Cutters,

From the latest New-York patterns—all of which they will sell cheap for cash, or approved credit. Good Lumber, and all kinds of produce taken in part payment.

RODGERS & PETERS.

N. B. Those who have unsettled accounts of long standing are requested to call and settle the same as soon as possible. R. & P.

Litchfield, Oct. 26, 1837. 21

Geese Feathers.

THE subscribers have made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a superior article of Geese Feathers—and will at all times furnish any quantity, from 20 to 1000 lbs. at as low prices as they can be obtained of equal quality in the state.

S. & L. HURLBUT.

Winchester, Jan. 9, 1838. y32

MORE BOOKS.

JUST received, an additional supply of

School Books—also, various kinds of

Writing Paper—a few LADIES ALBUMS.

Nov. 30. S. GALPIN.

MORE NEW BOOKS.

AMONG which are—"Live and Let Live"

—Love Token for Children—Mammon

—Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia, Petraea, and the Holy Land.

January 16. S. GALPIN.

GROCERIES.

A FRESH supply of Family Groceries, which will be sold cheap. Call and see.

January 18. S. GALPIN.

At a Court of Probate holden at Farmington, within and for the District of Farmington, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1838:

Present, William A. Lee, Esq. Judge.

ON motion of the Administrator on the estate of BENJAMIN FERRIS, late of Avon, within said District, deceased, this Court doth appoint the 31st day of March instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Probate Office in said District, for the hearing, allowance, and settlement of the Administration Account on said estate—and doth direct said Administrator to give public notice to all persons interested in said estate, to appear (if they see cause) before said Court, at said time and place, to be heard therein, by advertising the same in a newspaper printed in Litchfield.

Certified from Record.

WILLIAM A. LEE, Judge.

Collector's Notice.

ALL residents and non-residents who are liable to pay taxes in the town of Goshen, are hereby notified that the subscriber has received warrants to collect the Town and Highway Taxes on the List of 1837, of seven cents on the dollar, and what remains due of the State Tax on the List of 1836, and will receive said taxes at the Meeting House in Goshen village, on Monday the 2d day of April next, from ten o'clock A. M. till three o'clock P. M. All persons who neglect to make payment on said day will be charged with lawful fees.

STEPHEN ROBERTS, Collector.

Goshen, March 5, 1838. *41

FOR SALE,

A FARM pleasantly situated in Torrington, half a mile west from the Village of Wolcottville, containing 100 acres of first rate land, suitably divided into mowing, pasture, plowing, and wood land. Said farm is well watered by several never-failing springs of water, and has on it an abundance of fruit trees of various kinds. It has long been known as the *Beach Farm*, and will be sold at a bargain, and terms of payment made easy. For further particulars, inquire of LEBANDUS BEACH, Dover, N. H. or of WILLIAM LEACH, Wolcottville, Conn.

Torrington, March 1, 1838. 4*40

At a Court of Probate holden at Norfolk, within and for the District of Norfolk, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1838:

THIS Court doth direct the administrator on the estate of ASHER SMITH, late of Norfolk, deceased, this day represented insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested on the estate of said deceased to appear, if they see cause, before the Court of Probate to be holden at Norfolk, at the probate office in said district, on the 9th day of April, 1838, at 9 o'clock forenoon, to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice on a public signpost in said Norfolk, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Litchfield.

42 MICHAEL F. MILLS, Judge.

At a Court of Probate holden at Litchfield, within and for the District of Litchfield, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1838:

Present, Elisha S. Abernethy, Esq. Judge.

ON motion of the administrator on the estate of AMOS JOHNSON, late of Litchfield, within said district, deceased, this Court doth appoint the 4th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the probate office in said district, for the hearing, allowance, and settlement of the administration account on said estate—and doth direct said administrator to give public notice to all persons interested in said estate to appear (if they see cause) before said court, at said time and place, to be heard therein, by advertising the same in a newspaper printed in said Litchfield, and posting a notice thereof on the public signpost in said town nearest the last residence of said deceased, at least ten days before said 4th day of April, 1838.

42 E. S. ABERNETHY, Judge.

HELP WANTED.

At the Factory formerly M. De Forest's Manufacturing Company in Woodbury, Five Sattinet Weavers, one given to work in finishing room, one to do housework, and a young man from 16 to 18 years old to work in the carding room. Good recommendation of respectability, &c. required. Apply personally at the Factory.

Woodbury, March 15, 1838. 41

Loco-Foco Matches.

FOR sale by the grocer at the Book, Shoe and Variety Store. March 22.

CHARLOTTE C. WITHEY, State of Connecticut, vs. ELIJAH WITHEY, Middlesex county, ss. Sup. Court, Feb'y Term, 1838.

UPON the petition of Charlotte C. Withey, of Middletown, in said county, showing to this Court, that in the month of November, A. D. 1825, she resided in Salisbury, in the county of Litchfield, in said state, and went thence to the county of Dutchess in the state of New-York, where she was lawfully married to Elijah Withey, then of said Salisbury; that immediately after her said marriage she returned with said Elijah to said Salisbury, and that from November, 1825, to the present time she has resided in the state of Connecticut; that in the spring of the year 1826, the said Elijah Withey left the said state of Connecticut, and went to parts unknown, and that from thence hitherto, a period of more than seven years, the said Elijah Withey has been absent, and has not been heard of; praying for a divorce, as by petition on file dated the 13th day of February, 1838.

And whereas the said respondent being absent from this state, and his residence unknown, cannot be served with actual notice without great expense:

Ordered, that the said petition be continued to the term of this court next to be holden at Haddam, within and for said county of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1838; and that notice of the pendency of the said petition be given to said Elijah Withey by publishing this order immediately after the rising of this court six weeks successively in the Litchfield Enquirer, a newspaper printed in Litchfield in said state of Connecticut, and in the Constitution, a newspaper printed in said Middletown; to the end that said Elijah Withey may appear before this court, at the said term thereof in September, 1838, to show cause, if any he has, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

6142 JOHN FISK, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having by the Hon. General Assembly of this State at their session in May, 1837, upon the "petition of Dennis Bradley and others," been appointed a committee to examine, survey, and lay out so much of the proposed Turnpike road from Litchfield to Plymouth Hollow as lies within said town of Litchfield, and to assess such damages to the individuals through whose land said road may pass as they may suffer thereby—first giving notice of the time and place of our meeting by publishing the same in a newspaper printed in Litchfield at least 30 days previous thereto—do hereby give notice that we will meet at the Mansion House in Litchfield on Monday the 9th day of April next, at 12 o'clock at noon, to enter upon the duties of our appointment.

DANIEL B. BRINHADE, Committee.

NATHANIEL STEVENS, Committee.

Litchfield, March 14, 1838. 41

WHIG TICKET.

ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WM. W. ELLSWORTH.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

CHARLES HAWLEY.

FOR TREASURER,

HIRAM RIDER.

FOR SECRETARY,

ROYAL R. HINMAN.

FOR COMPTROLLER,

HENRY KILBOURN.

Senatorial Nominations.

District 15. ANDREW ABERNETHY.

District 16. JOHN BUCKINGHAM.

District 17. PETER BIERCE.

New-Hampshire.—Another such victory as the Tories have gained in New-Hampshire will be an ignominious defeat. The following table of votes in the towns of the gubernatorial candidates, will show the estimation in which they are respectively held by those who know them best:

"WILSON AT HOME."

KEENE—Wilson. Hill. W's maj.

400 193 248

"HILL AT HOME."

Wilson. Hill. W's maj.

637 471 166

CONCORD—Wilson's majority, 414

The New Hampshire Statesman says of the election:

We have much reason to congratulate our Whig friends on this result so far. It shows us that the course of the revolution is onward—that even in New Hampshire—the object of reproach from every quarter, for her tame submission to the dictation of Isaac Hill—has given him due warning and the world a sign that she will yet be free. Another year and the last vestige of Toryism will have departed from her borders. There will not be found Tories enough in her Legislature to form a sergeant's guard. If the trial were again to take place to-morrow the Whigs would succeed by thousands. The truth is, the people of the State cannot and will not support the present administration against every proper consideration of right, justice, law, and common sense. To do so is to make sport of our free institutions and to trample the constitution underfoot.

PENSIONERS ATTEND!—We are happy to learn that a meeting of the Pensioners is about to be held to petition Congress to make up their loss, by being paid in depreciated paper. While the Government receives nothing but gold and silver of their debtors, under the pretence of paying the same to their creditors, they are playing Ananias, and discharging pensions in depreciated bills.

Do the agents or government pocket the difference?—we hope they will prefer their petition. It is downright fraud and swindling, and ought to be generally known.—Justice. [New-England Gazette.]

KILLING THE MONSTER.—An individual supposed to be insane, deliberately walked up to the door of the Bank of the United States on Saturday night, applied a pistol to the wall, fired it, and exclaimed with great exultation to the passers by—"There, you will have no more of the monster!" or words to a similar effect. Some of the police officers soon got wind of the affair, and in the course of a few moments, this modern Don Quixotte (Gen. Jackson) was properly disposed of.

Which is the best, to be over head and ears in love, or in water? In the winter, in love; in the summer, in water.

Absence is to love what fasting is to the body; a little stimulates it, but a long abstinence is fatal.

A man is more reserved on his friend's concerns than on his own; a woman, on the contrary, keeps her own secret better than another's.

Death of Judge Wingate.—We learn from the Portsmouth Journal, that Paine Wingate died at Stratham, N. H., on Wednesday last, aged XCIX. The Journal says: "He was a Senator in the first Congress, and was probably the last survivor of that body. He was a graduate of Harvard College, and when he graduated was the youngest of his class. He has been for several years (since the death of Dr. Holyoke) the oldest graduate of that institution. He was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court in New Hampshire in 1795, and held the office till 1809, being then 70 years of age. Mr. Wingate was originally a Congregational Clergyman, having preached for some time for the North Church in Portsmouth, and was, we learn, settled at North Hampton. He was a highly esteemed man by his own generation, and has been venerated by the new race which has grown up around him. His wife, a sister of Hon. Timothy Pickens, survives him, at the advanced age of 95.

The case of Stockton & Stokes vs. Amos Kendall, which has been pending before the Supreme Court of the United States many months (involving about \$100,000) has been decided against the Postmaster General. Wonder whether Amos will claim that he is above the reach of the Court?—Norwich Courier.

Mississippi.—Governor McNutt has issued his proclamation, ordering a new election of members of Congress to take place on the 23d and 24th April ensuing.

Melancholy Murder.—Robert Shepard, a youth of this city, and clerk in the store of Messrs. Mooley & Van Gasbeck, was murdered on Saturday by Thomas Rector, under circumstances of unprovoked and wanton barbarity. Rector struck the deceased a fatal blow on the head with a bar of the door, and then left him on the side walk. His companions took him to Doct. Boyd's office, where the wound was dressed.—He lingered in a state of insensibility, till yesterday afternoon. Rector is in prison.—Albany Eve Journal.

The best way for young ladies to make personal beauty less popular than it is, would be to cultivate their minds and acquaint themselves with talkable matters. Then men will begin to perceive women are worth something more than mere pictures that are valued for their colors.

Economy.—While the appropriation bill was before the House of Representatives the other day, Mr. Bell gave notice that he should propose an amendment, reducing the salaries of all government officers from twenty to twenty-five per cent. Another member has presented a resolution to give each member a stated sum to supply himself with stationery—as the rooms of paper, thousands of lbs, and oceans of ink which the honorable gentleman carry off from the capitol are enormous in quantity.

In Rochester city the Whigs have made a clean sweep of the entire Corporation. Every vestige of Locofocoism is defunct. Not a Tory remains in it.—The aggregate majority in the Ward is over 307—larger than ever known! Ten cheers for the Heart of Western New-York! Whig gain since the Fall, Four Hundred and Fifty-six!!! Last Spring the Tories had Rochester.—N. Y. Star.

From the Providence R. I. Journal.

Van Burenism Abandoned in Rhode Island.

—It may surprise many both at home and abroad, to learn that the Van Buren party in Rhode Island will not oppose the Whig ticket.

After long and persevering efforts, boasting of pretended strength, soliciting one and another individual to accept of a nomination for Governor, and at the same time inculcating the idea that a division among the Whigs and the popularity of their own doctrines would ensure success, they have reluctantly abandoned the field, and given up all hope of victory.

We consider this as a striking commentary upon the measures of the administration.—Nothing but inevitable defeat could have forced the party in this State to abandon their ground—and nothing but measures have reduced them to this sad dilemma, in which they now find themselves.

For a period of four years they have controlled the politics of Rhode Island. No longer ago than last April, they were so strong that the Whigs made no opposition to them, deeming it a useless expenditure of time and strength. Up to the Congressional election in August, they remained in the majority, and until that contest was decided, it was considered a matter of extreme doubt whether the Whigs would be victorious.—The result astonished all, and shook the Loco Foco party to its foundation. They proclaimed it as a temporary triumph, owing to the distracted business relations of the Country, and promised to regain their lost powers in the spring election.

But how delusive their promises and hopes! So far from regaining lost influence, they have entirely withdrawn and will make no opposition to the onward march of Whig principles. Considering the untiring exertions which have been made to induce gentlemen to accept a nomination as their candidate for Governor—especially the representations made by Custom House officers, and the busy party which they have taken to sustain the falling fortunes of the administration, considering, too, the alleged consequence of these political contests to the hopes of Mr. Van Buren, and the bold and impudent tone in which Loco Foco principles have been advanced, and the violent spirit of many who are now in the ascendant in this State, but who are doomed soon to retire to private life and quit those stations to which a vaulting ambition and the profligacy of party raised them; considering all these things, it will undoubtedly strike many with surprise, that no struggle will be made against the Whigs.

Such an event is unparalleled in the history of Rhode Island politics. That a party in power, with all the patronage of the State and General Government at its disposal, with repeated declarations of its purity, of the favor which the people have always extended to it, with its professed firmness and unalterable fixedness of purpose, it should make no one effort to hold on—not even nominate a ticket, is, we say, unparalleled in the history of Rhode Island politics!

And what are the causes which have driven the party into a cowardly retreat? The measures, we repeat it, the DISASTROUS MEASURES of Mr. Van Buren and his administration. So utterly odious are they to the citizens of this State, so disorganizing are their tendency, that they have fairly forced his immediate disciples into an ignominious retirement. Let them not dare, after this striking practical commentary, to recommend those measures as conducive to the national weal.

State after State has repudiated them.—The people in their primary assemblies and legislative bodies, and also high public functionaries, have denounced them as fraught with mischief. From one end of the Union to the other, their blighting influences are felt. Every where they are viewed as ruinous to the business relations of the Nation, and that which was predicted of them has come to pass. Is Mr. Van Buren so blind as not to read, or so misguided as not to understand these strong demonstrations? His own State has sounded his death knell. The West, the East, the Middle States have joined in the repentant song, and nothing now remains for the good of the people of the land but to watch, to persevere, and to keep down the demon of Loco Focoism. Soon the constitutional remedy can and will be applied. Let the Whigs in every State lend their forces to redeem such as are yet in darkness.—When this from Congress; and then the spirit of Van Burenism will be banished from the Union as it now is about being done from Rhode Island.

A Centenarian.—We had, on Saturday, the pleasure to meet, in one of the Bowery omnibuses, with Mr. Thomas Brander, an old gentleman, now within one month of the ripe age of one hundred and ten years! We had the curiosity to enter into conversation with

him, and learnt that he had just arrived in this city from Vermont, on a visit to his great great grand children, the eldest of whom is about thirty-five years old. This old gentleman retains remarkably the possession of his faculties, his sight and hearing being now as good as the generality of mankind, at half his years. Such an interview may not occur again in our lifetime, to hold converse with one who has seen this people progress from a few feeble colonies until they have become one of the most powerful governments in the family of nations. Truly, such a presence enkindles the liveliest feelings of veneration!—Mercantile Ado.

A good story is related of President Humphrey, of Amherst College. One morning, before recitations, some of the students fastened a live goose in the President's chair.—When the President entered the room, and discovered the new occupant of his seat, he turned on his heel, coolly observing, "Gentlemen, I perceive you have a competent instructor, and I will therefore leave you to your studies!"—Watchtower.

WORKING COWS.

We have no doubt that many farmers who do not want cattle for travelling much on the road will find an advantage in working cows. As this custom is not common among us, it would be at once opposed by many as inconsistent and unreasonable.—In this respect it would be like many other improvements. There was a time when many farmers thought the only method to dispose of a large quantity of apples was to work hard in the fall and fill up their cellars with cider, and then work hard in the winter to drink it up. They would have laughed at the thought of wintering hogs in a thriving condition, or fattening them mostly on apples; but experience has taught them that apples are valuable for making pork, and that cider drinking is attended with trouble and expense and is injurious to health; and had we time we would show that many other improvements when first introduced were regarded as changes for the worse.

Why cannot cows work as well as mares that are with foal or have to nourish their offspring? Mares without injury to themselves or their young, perform considerable labor until within a month or two of their time of foaling; and they again labor in a few weeks after that time; and with kind and gentle treatment and good keeping, they and their colts are better than they would be if they were entirely idle.—Look at animals throughout the wide creation and see how few among them are idle mothers. Exercise is conducive to health and strength; and every animal, four legged or two legged, ought to take, at least, moderate exercise; it is conducive to their comfort.

Much more might be said on this subject by way of reasoning, but experience is the best & most convincing argument, and here it is. An intelligent and excellent farmer observes that he found oxen to be the most unprofitable stock he kept, as it cost a great deal to keep them through the winter, and he had but little for them to do at that season; and he concluded to work cows as recommended in the Yankee Farmer a few years since; and from a few years' experience, he finds it one of the greatest improvements, by way of economy, that he ever made.

In 1836 he commenced, in the spring, working a pair of cows that had calved the January previous; they were four years old, of a large size. He did all his ploughing and other spring work with them—working them almost every day. They gave a good mess of milk during the spring, and it did not appear that their labor caused any shrinkage, excepting on two days when a colt that was under the process of breaking was worked before them, and caused them unusual fatigue.

In the summer he hauled his hay with them, and found them to answer every way as well as oxen. In the winter of 1837, in which the snow was very deep, he used his cows for breaking roads, and they frequently got into the snow so that it was necessary to shovel them out, yet they were not injured and were as good as oxen for this purpose. That year they calved in April.

Last fall he worked another yoke of cows, making a team of four, with which he ploughed, breaking greensward 13 or 14 days, besides ploughing old ground. He did all his fall work with this team—hauling rocks and wood, harvesting, &c. He has worked them this winter, hauling heavy loads of wood.

About two thirds of their food is straw and turnips, the rest hay. He says that cows are quicker and smarter than oxen, and will do as much labor according to their size, when kept in good condition, and are not so hard to break as steers, as all except one was perfectly kind after the third day. He has kept his cows very well and treated them very kindly, and every one must know that in working cows, this is of the greatest importance. Every animal should be treated with kindness, but harsh treatment of oxen would not be attended with so much injury as it would with cows. One of these cows is partly, and if we recollect right, mostly of the Durham short horned breed; she is an excellent worker and a good milk cow. Another farmer informs us that he knew of two cows being worked regularly as oxen, and worked hard too, from the time that they were calves till they were 6 or 7 years old, and they were of a large size and very handsome; he understood that they gave a good mess of milk when well kept.

A man has started a paper in the State of Maine, to be issued 'occasionally'—which is a great deal oftener, the editor says, than he shall be able to get his pay for it.